ABSTRACT

A maximum resilience point (M) of a head (1) is positioned above a center (C) of a hitting surface. On the maximum resilience point (M), (t2 – t1) measured in accordance with a pendulum test determined by USGA has a maximum value. When coordinates of the center (C) of the hitting surface are set to be (0, 0) and coordinates of the maximum resilience point (M) are set to be (x, y), y is greater than 0 mm and is equal to or smaller than 10 mm. The value of (t2 – t1) on the maximum resilience point (M) is $250 \cdot 10^{-6}$ second or more. The value of (t2 – t1) on the center (C) of the hitting surface is smaller than $250 \cdot 10^{-6}$ second. y may be set to be equal to or greater than –5 mm and to be smaller than 0 mm. x may be set to be equal to or greater than –10 mm and to be smaller than 0 mm. x may be set to be greater than 0 mm and to be equal to or smaller than 10 mm.